

# ABSTRACT

A temporary absorbable venous occlusive stent for use in a varicose vein treatment method includes a stent body, a bio-absorbable material associated with the body, and a closure for blocking blood flow past the stent when implanted in a vein. The stent produces localized blood clotting, fibrosis and vein collapse as it is absorbed. A permanent blockage is produced that prevents the undesirable back flow of blood from above the blockage site, thereby reducing distension of a varicose vein below the blockage site.